REVERE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ALCOHOL/DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS POLICY

The Revere Public Schools strives to provide a healthy, safe and supportive school environment for all students, staff and visitors. Since under Massachusetts law it is illegal for any individual under the age of 21 to use or possess alcoholic beverages and, regardless of age, to use or possess an illicit drug, acceptance of illegal and unhealthy activity cannot and will not be condoned.

A student violates this policy if s/he possesses, uses, delivers, buys or sells alcohol, alcohol/drug paraphernalia or any controlled substance in any place or vehicle under school jurisdiction and/or at any school sponsored activity regardless of location. In addition, any student found in the presence of someone violating this policy who does not take action to remove themselves and/or bring the matter to the attention of a school staff member violates the school’s alcohol and other drug policy. Student athletes are also subject to the MIAA Chemical Health Policy.

The Revere Police Department (and the DARE Officer) will be notified in all cases of actual possession, sale, and distribution of alcohol or other drugs. The principal* must turn over all drugs or contraband to the police before the close of the school day, and a receipt should be obtained.

The Revere Public Schools will continue to provide, without penalties, assistance to students who are voluntarily seeking alcohol and other drug treatment or advice and will continue to protect the due process rights of all students.

FIRST OFFENSE: 
Suspicion/Use, Possession, Being Under the Influence, or Being in Presence of Someone Using or Possessing Alcohol or Other Drugs

1. A suspension from school. The principal may use an in-house suspension or an external temporary suspension.

2. The parents/guardians of the student will be required to attend a meeting with the principal to discuss the offense and consequences. They will also receive written notification (in their native language) of the school’s policy for second offenses of the alcohol and drug policy.

3. The student may be placed on Social Probation** for a period of time to be determined by the principal.

4. Possession may result in long-term suspension or expulsion in accordance with the provisions of the Education Reform Law of 1993.
* In this document, “principal” means “principal or his or her designee.”

** In this document, “Social Probation” means the loss of privileges to participate in after school activities and school functions for a specified period of time.

SECOND OFFENSE: Suspicion/Use, Possession, Being Under the Influence, or Being in Presence of Someone or Using or Possessing Alcohol or Other Drugs

OR

FIRST OFFENSE: Selling or Distributing Alcohol or Other Drugs

1. External long-term suspension.

2. The student will be placed on Social Probation for a period of time to be determined by the principal.

3. Possession may result in long-term suspension or expulsion in accordance with the provisions of the Education Reform Law of 1993.

4. Selling or distributing alcohol or other drugs is a very serious offense requiring a serious consideration of expulsion in accordance with the provisions of the Education Reform Law of 1993.

SUBSEQUENT OFFENSES

Students found to have violated the school’s alcohol and drug policy beyond the above limits will be considered for expulsion.

ADDITIONAL CONSEQUENCES

At the discretion of the principal, other consequences beyond those listed above may be recommended:

1. The student may complete a school-based community service project.

2. The student may be given referral sources for an alcohol and other drug screening/assessment with appropriate follow-up. As with all medical treatment, the school is not responsible for providing or paying for such assessments or treatment.

3. The student may be asked to meet regularly with appropriate school personnel to determine if alcohol and drug abuse issues are being addressed.

4. The principal may direct that a Child in Need of Services petition (CHINS) be filed with the District Court in situations where supervision by the Juvenile Court is indicated.